TA-W-30,569; Beloit Corp., Beloit Lenox Div., Lenox, MA

A certification was issued covering all workers separated on or after November 22, 1993.

TA-W-30,560; Asamera Minerals (US), Inc., Cannon Mine, Wenatchee, WA

A certification was issued covering all workers separated on or after March 29, 1995 and before December 31, 1995.

TA-W-30,620; Woodward Governor Co., Stevens Point, WI

A certification was issued covering all workers separated on or after December 22, 1993.

TA-W-30,622; E. L. Heacock Co., Inc., Gloversville, NY

A certification was issued covering all workers separated on or after December 20, 1993.

TA-W-30,565; H. Grabell & Sons, Inc., Paterson, NJ

A certification was issued covering all workers separated on or after December 6, 1993.

TA-W-30,567; AJ Dress, Inc., Laceyville, PA

A certification was issued covering all workers separated on or after December 7, 1993.

TA-W-30,635; Genicom Corp., Waynesboro, VA

A certification was issued covering all workers separated on or after March 1, 1995.

Also, pursuant to Title V of the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (P.L. 103–182) concerning transitional adjustment assistance hereinafter called (NAFTA–TAA) and in accordance with Section 250(a) Subchapter D, Chapter 2, Title II, of the Trade Act as amended, the Department of Labor presents summaries of determinations regarding eligibility to apply for NAFTA–TAA issued during the months of February, 1995.

In order for an affirmative determination to be made and a certification of eligibility to apply for NAFTA-TAA the following group eligibility requirements of Section 250 of the Trade Act must be met:

- (1) That a significant number or proportion of the workers in the workers' firm, or an appropriate subdivision thereof, (including workers in any agricultural firm or appropriate subdivision thereof) have become totally or partially separated from employment and either—
- (A) That sales or production, or both, of such firm or subdivision have decreased absolutely,
- (B) That imports from Mexico or Canada of articles like or directly

competitive with articles produced by such firm or subdivision have increased.

- (c) That the increase in imports contributed importantly to such workers' separations or threat of separation and to the decline in sales or production of such firm or subdivision; or
- (2) That there has been a shift in production by such workers' firm or subdivision to Mexico or Canada of articles like or directly competitive with articles which are produced by the firm or subdivision.

Negative Determinations NAFTA-TAA

NAFTA-TAA-00339; J.K. Operating Corp., Kulpmont, PA

The investigation revealed that criteria (3) and criteria (4) were not met. There was no shift in production from the subject facility to Mexico or Canada during the period under investigation, nor did J.K. Operating Corp import from Mexico or Canada any articles that are like or directly competitive with women's sleepwear are from countries other than Mexico or Canada.

NAFTA-TAA-00326; Hecla Mining Co., Inc., Republic Unit, Republic, WA

The investigation revealed that criteria (3) and criteria (4) were not met. There was no shift in production from the subject facility to Mexico or Canada during the period under investigation, nor did the company import gold and silver from Mexico or Canada. Survey results revealed that customer imports of gold and silver from Canada or Mexico did not have an important negative import furing the periods under investigation.

NAFTA-TAA-00327; Digital Equipment Corp., Field Support Unit, Maynard, MA

The investigation revealed that the workers of the subject firm do not produce an article within the meaning of Section 250(a) of the Trade Act, as amended.

Affirmative Determinations NAFTA-TAA

NAFTA-TAA-00322; Kirkwood Industries, Kepco Manufacturing, Inc., Pittsboro, NC

A certification was issued covering all workers at Kirkwood Industries, Kepco Manufacturing, Inc., Pittsboro, NC separated on or after December 28, 1993. NAFTA-TAA-00324; Eveready Battery

Co., A.K.A., Energizer Power Systems, El Paso, TX

A certification was issued covering all workers of the El Paso Design Center of Eveready Battery Co, a/k/a Energizer Power Systems, El Paso, TX separated on or after January 9, 1994.

NAFTA-TAA-00328; Hubbell-Bell, Inc., Fogelsville, PA

A certification was issued covering all workers engaged in employment related to the production of electrical fittings at Hubbell-Bell, Inc., Fogelsville, PA separated on or after January 12, 1994.

NAFTA-TAA-00335; Mallinckrodt Medical, Inc., Mallinckrodt Anesthesiology, Argyle, NY

A certification was issued covering all workers at Mallinckrodt Medical, Inc., Mallinckrodt Anesthesiology, Argyle, NY separated on or after January 16, 1994.

NAFTA-TAA-00332; Fairchild Aircraft, San Antonio, TX

A certification was issued covering all workers engaged in the production of electrical wire harnesses at Fairchild Aircraft, San Antonio, TX separated on or after January 10, 1994.

The foregoing determination does not apply to the other workers at the subject firm.

I hereby certify that the aforementioned determinations were issued during the months of February, 1995. Copies of these determinations are available for inspection in Room C–4318, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20210 during normal business hours or will be mailed to persons who write to the above address.

Dated: February 21, 1995.

Victor J. Trunzo,

Program Manager, Policy & Reemployment Services, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 95–5031 Filed 2–28–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

[NAFTA-00274]

EFR Corporation, Everett, WA; Notice of Negative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration

By an application dated January 9, 1995, a former company official requested administrative reconsideration of the subject petition for transitional adjustment assistance (NAFTA–TAA). The denial notice was issued on December 12, 1994 and published in the **Federal Register** on January 3, 1995 (60 FR 149).

Pursuant to 29 CFR 90.18(c) reconsideration may be granted under the following circumstances:

- (1) If it appears on the basis of facts not previously considered that the determination complained of was erroneous:
- (2) If it appears that the determination complained of was based on a mistake

in the determination of facts not previously considered; or

(3) If in the opinion of the Certifying Officer, a misinterpretation of facts or of the law justified reconsideration of the decision.

The findings show that the subject company was set up in February 1994 and harvested logs. The partnership was dissolved in November, 1994.

In 1994 the company cleared land and sold the logs to one customer who did not import logs or lumber.

The Department's denial was based on the fact that there was no shift in production from the workers' firm to Mexico or Canada. The Department's survey also revealed that the customer did not import logs or lumber from Canada or Mexico.

The workers were also denied trade adjustment assistance on reconsideration under petition TA–W–30, 483.

Conclusion

After review of the application and investigative findings, I conclude that there has been no error or misinterpretation of the law or of the facts which would justify reconsideration of the Department of Labor's prior decision. Accordingly, the application is denied.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 16th day of February, 1995.

Victor J. Trunzo,

Program Manager, Policy and Reemployment Services, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 95–5013 Filed 2–28–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

Investigations Regarding Certifications of Eligibility To Apply for NAFTA Transitional Adjustment Assistance

Petitions for transitional adjustment assistance under the North American Free Trade Agreement-Transitional Adjustment Assistance Implementation Act (P.L. 103-182), hereinafter called (NAFTA-TAA), have been filed with State Governors under Section 250(a) of Subchapter D, Chapter 2, Title II, of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, are identified in the Appendix to this notice. Upon notice from a Governor that a NAFTA-TAA petition has been received, the Director of the Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance (OTAA), **Employment and Training** Administration (ETA), Department of Labor (DOL), announces the filing of the petition and takes actions pursuant to paragraphs (c) and (e) of Section 250 of the Trade Act.

The purpose of the Governor's actions and the Labor Department's

investigations are to determine whether the workers separated from employment after December 8, 1993 (date of enactment of P.L. 103–182) are eligible to apply for NAFTA–TAA under Subchapter D of the Trade Act because of increased imports from or the shift in production to Mexico or Canada.

The petitioners or any other persons showing a substantial interest in the subject matter of the investigations may request a public hearing with the Director of OTAA at the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) in Washington, D.C. provided such request is filed in writing with the Director of OTAA not later than March 13, 1995.

Also, interested persons are invited to submit written comments regarding the subject matter of the petitions to the Director of OTAA at the address shown below not later than March 13, 1995.

Petitions filed with the Governors are available for inspection at the Office of the Director, OTAA, ETA, DOL, Room C–4318, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20210.

Signed at Washington, D.C. this 22nd day of February, 1995.

Victor J. Trunzo,

Program Manager, Policy & Reemployment Services Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

APPENDIX

Petitioner (union/workers/firm)	Location	Date re- ceived at Governor's office	Petition No.	Articles produced
Genlyte Group; Lightolier (LOL) (IBEW)	Secaucus, NJ	01/31/95	NAFTA-00354	Lamp fixtures; track system devices, fluorescent fixtures, lamp components.
Luken's Medical Corporation (Wkrs)	Rio Rendes, NM	01/17/95	NAFTA-00355	Surgical sutures and bone wax.
Digital Employee's Federal Credit Union; (DCU) (Wkrs).		02/01/95	NAFTA-00356	Financial services.
Hughes Aircraft; Microelectronics Div. (EST).	Newport Beach, CA	02/02/95	NAFTA-00357	Hybrid microelectronic circuits and assemblies.
Sun Apparel Inc.; Concepcion Plant (Co.)	El Paso, TX	02/02/95	NAFTA-00358	Jeans; men's, women's and junior's.
Contract Apparel (Wkrs)	El Paso, TX	02/02/95	NAFTA-00359	Clothing, baby and women's.
Nestaway; Division of Axia (UAW)	Beaver Dam, KY	02/03/95	NAFTA-00360	Dishwasher baskets.
MASKA U.S. Inc. (Wkrs)	Bradford, VT	02/06/95	NAFTA-00361	Hockey jerseys.
Burcliff Industries, Inc.; Wirekraft Ind., Inc. (Co.).	Marion, OH	02/09/95	NAFTA-00362	Electrical wiring harnesses for clothes dryers.
UDT Sensor, Inc. (Wkrs)	El Paso, TX	02/09/95	NAFTA-00363	Medical equipment.
Gioia Pasta Co.; Bordens (BCT)	Buffalo, NY	02/10/95	NAFTA-00364	Macaroni and noodles.
Nashua Cartridge (Wkrs)	Exeter, NH	02/13/95	NAFTA-00365	Toner cartridges.
Crown Cork & Seal Co., Inc.; Plant #494 (IAM).	Swedesboro, NJ	02/10/95	NAFTA-00366	Metal containers i.e., baby formula cans.
Escod Industries; Colorado Operations (Co.).	Canon City, CO	02/15/95	NAFTA-00367	Cable and wire harnesses for tele- communications equipment.
Essilor of America; Mfg. Div. (Wkrs)	St. Petersburg, FL	02/15/95	NAFTA-00368	Optical lenses.
Kennametal, Inc. (Wkrs)	El Paso, TX	02/16/95	NAFTA-00369	Metal working tools.
Washington South Sound Services; Independent Contractor (Co.).	Olympia, WA	02/16/95	NAFTA-00370	Logging and maintenance.
Fisher-Price; Mattel, Inc. (Wkrs)	Medina, NY	02/16/95	NAFTA-00371	Toys.
Thomas & Betts (IBEW)		02/17/95	NAFTA-00372	Electrical conduit fittings; steel and malleable iron.